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THE DILLON HERALD, DILLON, SOUTH CAROLINA, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1920.

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## COUNTY NEWS AND HAPPENINGS

NEWSY LETTERS BY REGULAR CORRESPONDENTS.

News Items of Interest to Herald Readers Ebb and Flow of the Human Tide.

### Lake View.

Those on the sick list this week are Mr. Ringland Smith, Mr. Ed Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ford and baby, Mrs. Kemp Horne, Little Lois Flowers, Miss Belle Horne.

Dr. Rufus Ford of Marion was in town last week at the Baptist parsonage.

Gordon Page was painfully hurt last week when he was cranking a car and it kicked, knocking the wrist bone out of place.

Richard Flowers spent Saturday and Sunday at St. Paul, N. C., visiting his sons.

Robert Ford of this place and Miss Griffith, former milliner here, were quietly married at the home of the bride last week. The young couple expect to make this their future home.

Rev. E. T. Mason spent several days last week with friends at Clio and Blenheim.

Mr. Allen P. Hayes spent the week end in Charleston.

Mrs. Chadie Hayes' sister, Miss Price, spent a few days with Mrs. Hayes the past week.

Mrs. Willie Rogers spent Sunday in Mullins.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Leon McCormac left Saturday for Fountain Inn, S. C., where they will spend a few days with Mrs. McCormac's mother.

An epidemic has struck our town and community which is peculiar in its workings. It does not seem to be fatal, but "scary" to some people. It seems that there is no danger in catching the disease in stores or on the streets until after 6 p. m. Then the public is warned to be very careful how they mingle together. Another peculiar thing about the disease is the great danger in attending church, Sunday school and public free school. The church and school people may gather together in stores and on the streets in great crowds without danger before 6 p. m., but the moment they enter the church and public school they are taking great risks. It is hoped that this disease which is so peculiar in its workings will soon bid us adieu.

### Oak Grove.

The Rev. Wilson Hayes, a local Methodist minister died at the home of his son Thomas R. Hayes near here last Wednesday afternoon after an illness of several months. Mr. Hayes was a good man, noted for his piety and christian character. He had been for more than half a century a local minister and filled regular each month for many years past till his health began to decline, appointments at Bethlehem and Bethesda of the Brownsville charge.

He was always faithful to the church and was never too busy to neglect any call that was made upon him in its behalf. He was also a steward of Bethesda many years and in this department of church work none took more interest or was more faithful. The funeral services were held at Bethesda last Thursday afternoon, being conducted by the Rev. C. S. Felder, assisted by Rev. S. J. Bethea of Latta. Beautiful tributes were paid the memory of the deceased by C. P. Hodges of Brownsville, W. B. Allen of Free States and J. J. Bethea, and Rev. S. J. Bethea of Latta. Mr. Hayes was in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

### Latta.

Mr. L. D. Manship has returned from Columbia accompanied by his wife who has been in the Columbia hospital for treatment.

Misses Minnie and Kittie Allen entertained the Missionary Circle Monday night.

Mrs. S. A. McMillian came home Friday night and reports her daughter as getting on nicely.

Mrs. R. M. Oliver of Sellers spent Monday with Mrs. McIntyre.

Mrs. Sue Evans and daughter Gary leave this morning for Goldsboro to visit Mrs. J. C. Bethea.

Mr. Murray Hayes of Floydale was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Manship of Elberle were visitors in town Monday afternoon.

The social tea given at the Latta Library last Monday afternoon was attended and enjoyed by quite a number of people.

Little Miss Mary Brice Summerlin celebrated her 4th birthday Tuesday. One of the largest and most attractive parties of the winter season was that given by Mrs. D. B. Shine on Saturday afternoon in honor of her sister, Mrs. J. Nelson Bethea of Little Rock, Ark., and Mrs. Deans Crumpler, Block ice cream, cake and coffee were served.

Norman McMillian is home for a few days.

Mr. B. H. Myers is out again after an illness of a few days.

Miss Onnie Bethea has returned from Little Rock, Ark., where she has been visiting her brother, J. Nelson Bethea.

Mrs. E. Johnson Brown has been

## COUNCIL ADOPTS BLUE LAWS.

Nothing But Drugs, Medicines and Actual Necessities Sold Last Sunday.

There was an awful thrill in town Sunday morning when the regular patrons of the soft drink and cigar stands discovered that council had forbidden the sale of anything on Sunday except drugs and medicines and food at the restaurants. The smoker who failed to purchase his daily supply of cigars and cigarettes the day before raised a mighty howl when he discovered that he must endure a whole day without the comforting and consoling effects of the weed, while the fellow who was in the habit of taking his morning "glass" went about with a sad and bewildered air. The old time "Blue Laws" were in effect and the lid was on good and tight. The drug stores were closed during the morning hours but opened later in the day for the sale of medicines on prescription. There were many requests for just one cigar or dope, but the druggists shook their heads and said "there was nothing doing." The ordinance prohibiting the sale of luxuries was passed at the Friday night meeting of council.

Another ordinance adopted at the same meeting fixes a license of \$5 on automobiles and \$10 on trucks owned and operated within the town limits. Mayor Hamer says the revenue from this source will be kept in a separate fund and used for the up-keep of the streets.

### TAKEN ILL IN DILLON.

National Bank Examiner Deceased Flu While at Work in Dillon.

The death of National Bank Examiner Godwin which occurred at Columbia Saturday is of more than passing interest to Dillonites in that Mr. Godwin developed the case of influenza which caused his death while at work in Dillon.

Mr. Godwin with his assistant arrived in Dillon on the 4th for the purpose of making the usual semi-annual audit of the First National Bank. While at work in the bank Mr. Godwin was taken ill and turning the work over to his assistant went to bed at a local hotel. A physician was called and he was told that he had a case of influenza. He remained at the hotel until his assistant had completed the work at the bank and left for Florence where it was his intention to enter an infirmary. It seems that he changed his mind, however, and went on to Columbia. He was running a high temperature when he left Dillon and it is thought that the trip taxed his strength and shortly after his arrival in Columbia he developed double pneumonia. Mr. Godwin was held in high esteem by bankers all over the state.

### "LABOR IS NOT THERE."

Dr. Knapp Says South Hasn't Enough Labor to Increase Cotton Crop.

Washington, Feb. 16—An increased acreage in cotton this year is out of the question, according to Dr. Bradford Knapp, who recently resigned as chief of the office of extension work in the South with the Department of Agriculture and became dean of the college of agriculture, University of Arkansas.

"The experiences of 1919 ought to teach Southern cotton farmers that they cannot handle with their present supply of labor, an increased acreage in cotton; the labor is not there," writes Dr. Knapp in one of his last works before leaving the Department of Agriculture, entitled "Safe Farming in the Southern States in 1920."

By "safe farming," says Dr. Knapp, "is meant a system which maintains soil fertility, produces the food and feed for the people and the livestock in sufficient quantities to insure a comfortable surplus, and produces cotton as a strictly cash crop."

"Cotton," Dr. Knapp says, "is not actually very high. It is high as compared with prices in former years, not as compared with current prices of other commodities. Before the farmer decides that the high price of cotton will warrant his planting the entire acreage to that crop to the neglect of all else, he had better make a pretty thorough examination of the retail prices of the necessities of life at the place where he must purchase them during the year, if he fails to produce them on his own farm.

"There is no thought that cotton acreage ought to be reduced, but only that the lure of prices should not blind our eyes to the necessity of food and feed."

### Infant Dies at Florence Infirmary.

Virginia Hart DuBose, the five months old infant of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. DuBose, of Wyona, S. C., died Wednesday morning at the Florence Infirmary after undergoing an operation Tuesday.

on the sick list for the past week.

Rev. W. C. Allen and wife of Dillon spent Sunday here.

Miss Thelma Bethea who is teaching at Whiteville, N. C., is home for a few days.

Mrs. E. B. Berry, Jr., and children who have been visiting in Kentucky, are home again.

## PEACE TREATY GETS IN TANGLED STATE

BEST FRIENDS MINIMIZE POSSIBILITIES OF AGREEMENT.

"Might Come Out at the Same Hole We Went In," Says Senator Hitchcock.

Washington, Feb. 17—The peace treaty compromise negotiations got into such a tangled shape today that, despite claims in some quarters that the lines on both sides are weakening, the treaty's best friends in the Senate minimized the possibilities of agreement.

"It looks as though we might come out at the same hole we went in," said Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, after another effort to obtain Republican aid in modifying the Article 10 reservation adopted at the last session of Congress. He added that the Republicans apparently had rejected all compromise proposals on the subject and that he was certain the treaty never could be ratified unless they did compromise.

At the same time, Senators in the mild reservation group of Republicans indicated their belief that the Democratic proposal might command considerable Republican strength, while some Democrats predicted that enough Democrats to insure ratification would break away and vote for the Republican reservation as it stands.

### Situation Muddled.

The result was a muddled situation in which the party leaders on both sides appeared uncertain as to what might be the next development. It generally was agreed, however, that there would be no shown down immediately and that the debate which began yesterday would be permitted to run on for the present, without any effort to hasten a ratification roll-call.

Forty Democrats had been pledged tonight for the alternate Article 10 reservations, presented by Senator Hitchcock, and he said he hoped eventually to have the support of one or two more. It would take forty-nine votes to make up the simple majority necessary to substitute, one of these reservations for the Republican draft, and to the seven or more Republican votes required for this operation fifteen more would have to be added to insure final ratification by a two-thirds vote.

It was pointed out, however, that the Republican leaders might be placed in an awkward position should a majority displace the Republican reservation with one drawn up by the Democrats. How many Republicans then would swing over on the ratification vote is problematical.

### COTTON WAREHOUSE IN EVERY COUNTY.

System Would Make Possible Distribution of Cotton Sales Over the Year.

Columbia, Feb. 16—Steps will be taken at the annual meeting of the American Cotton Association, which will be held in Montgomery, Ala., next month, looking to the erection of cotton warehouses in every county in the belt, said J. Skottowe Wannamaker, president of the association, yesterday. An effort will be made he said, to have these warehouses erected before harvesting period of the 1920 crop so that the sale of that crop may be stretched over a full period of 12 months.

"It is our purpose," said Mr. Wannamaker "to have these warehouses owned and controlled by the people of the respective counties. They will be urged by us that steps be taken to as nearly as possible arrange for uniform warehouse receipts so as to secure the lowest possible interest rate in borrowing on the cotton stored in these warehouses.

"We will also attempt to secure pledges which will insure that the sale of the cotton from the 1920 crop will be stretched over a 12 month period, the producer only selling when there is a legitimate demand from the manufacturers at a profitable price. This will be possible with the warehouse system which we propose to create.

### BANK FOR FORK.

Dillon county will soon have its ninth bank. Enterprising citizens of Fork have secured a commission authorizing them to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock of the Bank of Fork which will open business with a paid in capital of \$25,000. It is understood that all the stock has been pledged and as soon as the formal legal requirements can be complied with the bank will open business. This makes the second new bank for the county this year, the other being the Union Bank and Trust Co., which opens at Lake View this month with a capital of \$25,000.

### Mrs. Ida C. Bowen.

Mrs. Ida C. Bowen, widow of the late Mack Bowen, for many years mayor of Little Rock, died at Little Rock Tuesday morning after an illness of several days with pneumonia. Mrs. Bowen leaves several children. Before her marriage she was a Miss Covington of Marlboro county and the interment was made at Hebron church where she had held membership from early childhood.

## THE PEACE TREATY MAY BE WITHDRAWN

NOT A THREAT BUT A CONDITION SAYS PRESIDENT.

If Agreement is Not Reached United States Will Make Separate With Germany.

Washington, Feb. 17—The allied supreme council has been informed by President Wilson. It was disclosed today, that if the proposed Adriatic settlement to which the American government is not a party is put into force the United States might have to consider withdrawing the treaty of Versailles from Senate consideration.

The President's communication not in the nature of a threat in the common sense of the term, it was said, but was merely a statement of the situation in which the United States might find itself if asked to subscribe to agreements in which it had no part and to which it was opposed.

The explanation was made in official quarters that the league of nations was to be the instrument for enforcing various agreements as to the boundaries and the like and that if the United States became a party to the treaty of Versailles it would thus be subscribing to the enforcement of agreements to which it had not given either its approval or consent.

It was explained further that the Anglo-French-American treaty and the treaty of Versailles were considered inseparable so far as this question was concerned and that if a situation arose where the President would have to consider withdrawing the latter he also would have to consider withdrawing the former.

### BOY MEETS TRAGIC DEATH.

Florence Times. When William Childers, aged eight years, the son of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Childers of Magnolia Heights failed to return home late Saturday afternoon after having gone out to play, his parents became uneasy and started a search for their boy. In this search the neighbors joined with the result that the dead body of the lad was found later in a hole, said to have been dug by the electric light company. The hole was near the Childers home. It was full of water from the recent rains. The body was found with the head resting in the water at the bottom of the hole. A foot protruded from the opening and this attracted the attention of a little girl who was assisting in the search.

The boy was missed about 2 o'clock but the parents expected him to return home at almost any moment. Search was instituted at half past five o'clock in the afternoon, and the body was found half an hour later. Death was due to drowning. There was evidence of the hard struggle the child had made to extricate himself before being overcome by the water.

### Death Claims Harry Blackwell.

Harry Blackwell died Tuesday night at 9 o'clock at the home of his father-in-law, Mr. Jas. Graham, near Floydale. About ten days ago Mr. Blackwell contracted influenza which developed into a case of pneumonia. Mr. Blackwell was a native of Darlington county, but came to Dillon when quite a young man and engaged in the mercantile business. About five years ago he moved to Mullins and from Mullins he moved to a farm near Floydale. He was an enterprising man and enjoyed the esteem and confidence of a large circle of friends. Mr. Blackwell's mother came over from Darlington Tuesday morning and was at his bedside when he passed away. Mr. Blackwell was a brother of Mr. Sam Blackwell, for many years connected with the Palmetto Hardware Co. The interment was made at Mt. Zion church yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

### FLU SITUATION ENCOURAGING.

Very Few Cases in Town or County and Situation Well Under Control.

With the exception of a few scattered cases there is very little influenza in Dillon or Dillon county. At no time has the disease reached the epidemic stage and there has been no occasion for alarm. The cases so far reported are of a mild type and there has been very little pneumonia. The doctors here the situation well under control and there is very little likelihood of the disease spreading so long as the quarantine laws are continued in force. The schools, churches and all public places are still closed, and no public gatherings are allowed.

### HAYES-BERRY.

Mr. Robert E. Hayes from Newport News, Va., and Miss Estell Berry from Oak Grove, were quietly married at Dillon court house on Saturday evening, February 14, 1920.

They left that night for Newport News, Va., where they will make their future home.

Mrs. Hayes is a charming young lady and will be greatly missed by her many friends in her community, and their many friends wish them a long and happy life. T. M.

## PRESIDENT OUSTS LANSING.

Feeling of Long Standing Reaches Climax in Cabinet Officer's Forced Resignation.

Robert Lansing, secretary of state and one of the strongest members of the president's cabinet, has tendered his resignation. The resignation was forced by a letter from the president charging Mr. Lansing with having assumed "presidential authority" while Mr. Wilson was ill, in that he called informal meetings of the cabinet to discuss state matters. There is much under the surface, and official Washington says the feeling between the president and his secretary is of long standing. A Washington dispatch says:

"Mr. Lansing denied he has sought or intended to usurp the presidential authority. He added, however, that he believed then, and still believes, that the cabinet conferences were 'for the best interests of the republic,' that they were 'proper and necessary' because of the President's condition and that he would have been derelict in his duty if he had failed to act as he did.

"As the record stands, Mr. Lansing tendered his resignation and Mr. Wilson accepted it. The resignation was offered, however, only after the President, under date of February 7, had written asking if it were true that Mr. Lansing had called cabinet meetings and stating that if such were the case he felt it necessary to say that 'under our constitutional law and practice as developed hitherto no one but the President has the right to summon the heads of the executive departments into conference.'

"Mr. Lansing answered two days later—last Monday—saying he had called the cabinet conferences because he and others of the President's official family 'felt that, in view of the fact that we were denied communication with you, it was wise for us to confer informally together on \* \* \* matters as to which action could not be postponed until your medical advisers permitted you to pass upon them.'

"The secretary concluded by saying that if the President believed he had failed in his 'loyalty' to him, and if Mr. Wilson no longer had confidence in him, he was ready to 'relieve you of any embarrassment by placing my resignation in your hands.'

"The President replied last Wednesday that he was 'much disappointed' by Mr. Lansing's letter regarding 'the so-called cabinet meeting.' He found nothing in the secretary's letter 'which justifies your assumption of presidential authority in such a matter,' and added that he 'must frankly take advantage of your kind suggestion to resign.'

"I must say," continued the President, "that it would relieve me of embarrassment, Mr. Secretary, the embarrassment of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give up your present office and allow me to select some one else whose mind would more willingly go along with mine."

Before this letter was written the date for the regular cabinet meeting—last Tuesday—had passed, and the correspondence discloses why the cabinet did not meet. On the same day that he received this letter from the President, Mr. Lansing announced he had written the cabinet officers that he would not call any more cabinet conferences for the present but no explanation was offered. Inquiry at the White House brought only the statement that Mr. Wilson himself probably would call and preside at the next session of his official advisers.

But the differences between the President and the secretary long predated the first cabinet call by Mr. Lansing, which was issued last October fifth, seven days after Mr. Wilson returned from his western speaking tour and took to his bed. They began at the peace conference in Paris, as Mr. Lansing disclosed in his final letter to the President, under date of yesterday, and had continued since that time—one of the chief differences being over the government's attitude toward Mexico.

### CHANGE IN LIQUOR LAWS.

At the request of U. S. District Attorney Weston the Senate Judiciary Committee will this week introduce a bill to amend the present liquor law of the state to make it conform to the federal law. The state law permits a person to buy a quart every month for medical purposes, whereas the federal law allows the purchase of a pint every ten days. It has been lawful since the nation went dry last June to ship a quart a month into the state, but the difficulty has been the source of supply. Under the federal prohibition laws druggists are allowed to handle whiskey for medical purposes. They must give bond to guarantee that it is sold according to law. The liquor must be obtained on a physician's prescription and the physician is bonded also. The drug stores of Dillon have not made application for license to dispense whiskey and so far as can be learned there have been no applications by any of the drug stores in the county. In case the drug stores decline to handle the stuff the government has the right to establish a dispensary, where, in the judgment of the authorities, there is a legitimate demand for it.

## VICE PRESIDENT STATES HIS VIEWS

"OLD TIME DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM BEST," HE SAYS.

Believes Peace and Prosperity Rest on Time Honored Doctrines of Democracy.

Washington, Feb. 15—Vice-President Marshall, in a letter to E. G. Hoffmann, of Fort Wayne, Ind., secretary of the Democratic national committee, made public tonight, announced his candidacy as a delegate at large from Indiana to the coming San Francisco convention upon "an old time Democratic platform."

"I have watched in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy," the Vice President wrote, "and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time honored democratic doctrines."

In view of political gossip that Vice President Marshall is slated to become chairman of the Democratic platform committee his letter was read with especial interest by officials here.

"Another presidential campaign impends," Mr. Marshall wrote. "Thus far the President, who is the chief of our party, has not deemed it expedient to express his opinion as to what the issues will be. As I am desirous of being a delegate at large from the State of Indiana, I wish in consonance with what I hope has been my entire public career, to state the substance of what I think the Democratic party should stand for. I would not want to go under any misapprehension as to my views upon the part of the unfaltering Democrats of Indiana."

### War is Now Over.

"We were in the war from the very moment of its European beginning because it affected our internal affairs. All of the methods and measures adopted for the preservation of the peace of our country and the winning of the war met with approval and I am ready to defend them.

"The war is now over and the rehabilitation of America, as well as the rest of the world, is taking place. It is not possible to accomplish our rehabilitation other than through the instrumentalities of political parties. How shall the Democratic party propose to rehabilitate the political system of America, if entrusted with power? is the question.

"I have watched in other countries the effects of so-called unbridled democracy and I have seen its menace in this country, until I am quite convinced that the peace, prosperity and perpetuity of the American republic must rest finally upon a few ancient and time-honored democratic doctrines.

"No one save God can remove the individual as the unit of good government. Legislative efforts to produce justice and good order in society by listening and acceding to the demands of persons and classes will in the hour of peace produce failure. The only sure foundation for a stable republic must rest upon the Jeffersonian right to life, to liberty and to the pursuit of happiness.

"The Democratic party should stand for this and pledge itself to rebuild the American political structure along this line by clearly dividing its citizens into the law abiding and law breaking; making its laws rest equally upon all men; permitting the individual citizen who is honest to succeed by honest methods; giving to our citizen legislative advantage; speedily punishing any one who unjustly obtains success by crooked and dishonest means; recognizing that this is still a federation of States; demanding that the States discharge the duties of local self-government; resisting the usurpations of the general government; removing corrupt and biased judges by standing always for obedience to the decrees of court and to constituted authority, insisting that the legislative branch of the government shall be responsible for the discharge of its duty and serving justice upon it that it cannot skulk behind an alleged interference upon the part of the executive branch; electing an Executive pledged to discharge the countless officials and innumerable agents made necessary by the war and to administer public affairs along economic lines, even to the point of the veto of every bill carrying not only unnecessary and ill advised appropriations, but appropriations for the benefit of a few citizens rather than for the common good; regulating strictly every public utility, and punishing all those, seeking to profit either personally or through aggregated combinations of men, money, in short, the presentation to the people for their suffrages of a man upon an old time Democratic platform, under the principles of which the republic for so many years was counted prosperous and invulnerable.

"If the faith of this kind appeals to the Democrats of Indiana, I desire to go as a delegate at large to the convention at San Francisco to advocate this kind of a platform and to ascertain whether everything that made the republic great was right or wrong."